



Indiana Crop & Weather Report

United States Dept of Agriculture

Indiana Agricultural Statistics
1435 Win Hentschel Blvd.

Suite B105
West Lafayette, IN 47906-4145

(765) 494-8371
nass-in@nass.usda.gov

Released: June 20, 2005

Vol. 55, No. 25

CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 19

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Winter wheat harvest was underway in the southwestern region of the state, according to Indiana Agricultural Statistics. Recent precipitation has improved corn and soybean condition, but farmers in some areas indicate that more rain is needed. Spraying was a major activity as weeds remain a problem in many fields. First cutting of hay crops was winding up and second cutting was underway in the southern region of the state. Farmers were cleaning up and repairing equipment along with preparing combines for wheat harvest. Most of the early planted corn fields are knee high, but reporters indicate several soybean fields are struggling.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 4.9 **days suitable for fieldwork**. Corn **condition** is rated 66 percent good to excellent compared with 73 percent last year at this time. Virtually all of the intended **soybean** acreage is planted except for the double crop soybean acreage. By area, 100 percent of the soybean acreage is planted in the north, 100 percent in the central region and 98 percent in the south. Ninety-seven percent of the soybean acreage has **emerged** compared with 93 percent last year and 89 percent for the average. Soybean **condition** is rated 66 percent good to excellent compared with 66 percent last year.

Five percent of the **winter wheat** acreage is **harvested** compared with 15 percent last year and 12 percent for the 5-year average. Winter wheat **condition** is rated 68 percent good to excellent compared with 64 percent last year at this time. First cutting of **alfalfa hay** is 97 percent complete compared with 80 percent last year and 84 percent for the average.

Major activities during the week included scouting crops, cleaning up equipment, attending FSA offices, hauling grain to market, side dressing corn, monitoring irrigation systems, mowing roadsides and pastures, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pasture condition is rated 12 percent excellent, 59 percent good, 24 percent fair, 4 percent poor and 1 percent very poor. Livestock were in mostly good condition.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
Percent				
Soybeans Planted	99	99	96	94
Soybeans Emerged	97	94	93	89
Alfalfa First Cutting	97	88	80	84
Winter Wheat Harvested	5	0	15	12

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Percent					
Corn	1	6	27	57	9
Soybeans	1	6	27	59	7
Winter Wheat 2005	1	6	25	51	17
Pasture	1	4	24	59	12

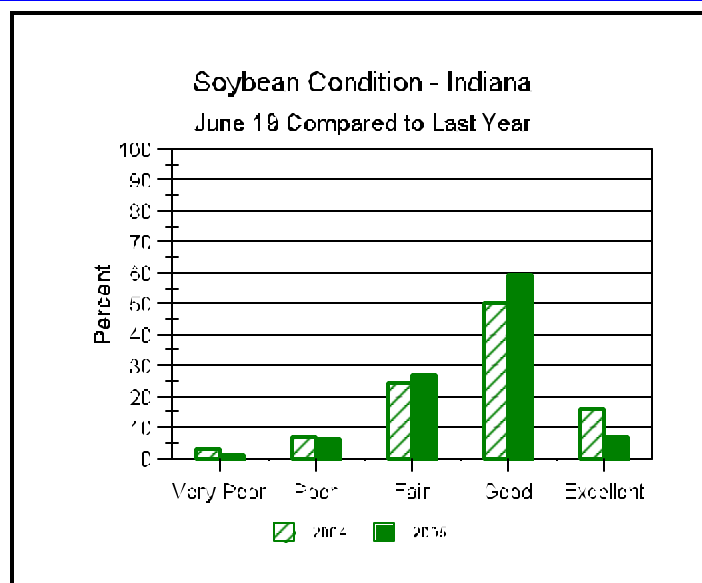
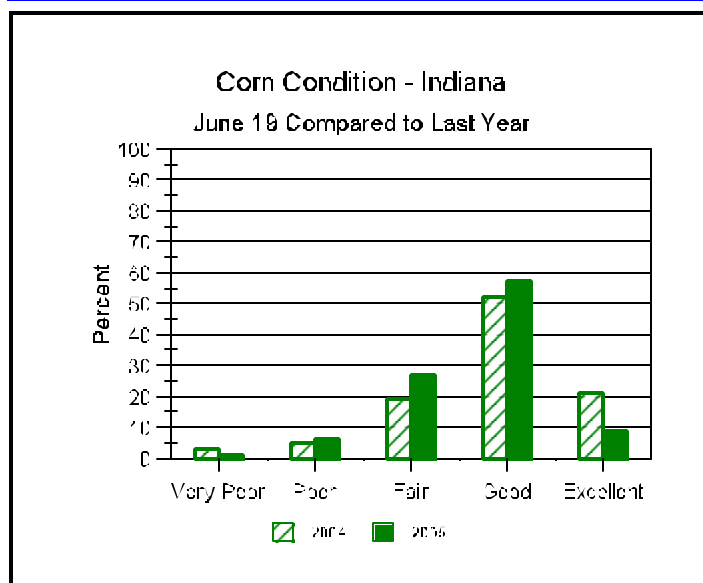
SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
Percent			
Topsoil			
Very Short	2	5	0
Short	18	26	1
Adequate	75	60	51
Surplus	5	9	48
Subsoil			
Very Short	2	3	0
Short	20	26	3
Adequate	76	67	61
Surplus	2	4	36
Days Suitable	4.9	5.8	2.2

CONTACT INFORMATION

--Greg Preston, Director
--Bud Bever, Agricultural Statistician
E-Mail Address: nass-in@nass.usda.gov
<http://www.nass.usda.gov/in/index.htm>

Crop Progress



Other Agricultural Comments And News

Purdue Booklet Speaks Volumes About Soybean Rust

WEST LAFAYETTE, Ind. - A new booklet developed by Purdue University Extension does for soybean growers what CliffsNotes does for literature students.

"Preparing for Asian Soybean Rust "covers the foliar disease from initial infection to yield loss prevention -all in a handy, 15-page volume.

The booklet is available through county offices of Purdue Extension and Purdue's and Purdue's Media Distribution Center. Farmers also can order and download the publication online.

"Preparing for Asian Soybean Rust "is loaded with color photographs and instructions for submitting leaf samples to Purdue's Plant and Pest Diagnostic Laboratory for rust analysis, said Shawn Conley, Purdue Extension soybean specialist and one of the publication's authors.

"What we were trying to develop was a small, all-inclusive publication that growers can take to the field and determine whether their crop might have soybean rust,"Conley said. "We've also included the steps to follow if growers suspect they have Asian soybean rust in their fields."

Although the booklet is small, it doesn't skimp on important details, Conley said. "This publication takes into account the soybean plant itself - the agronomic aspects; disease management - the pathology aspects; and the economic side, such as crop

insurance,"he said. "Those points are laid out in a concise, but precise, manner."

Thumbing through the booklet is easy, Conley said. Color-coded tabs take the reader right to the seven main sections:

- "What is Asian soybean rust?"
- "What does it look like?"
- "How does it spread?"
- "How can it be managed?"
- "How should fungicides be used?"
- "Can cultural practices help? - Will crop insurance cover my losses?"
- "What if I suspect I have soybean rust? - Where can I find more information?"

Much of the booklet's content is based on the soybean rust experiences of South American farmers, said Greg Shaner, a Purdue Extension plant pathologist and contributing writer.

Soybean growers in the continental U.S. have never faced a rust threat. The disease was first detected in southern states this past November.

"In this publication, we attempted to bring together our best estimates of how this disease is going to develop and how the pathogen will behave here," Shaner said. "It was written with an emphasis on

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather Information Table

Week ending Sunday June 19, 2005

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
	Air				Precip.		Avg	April 1, 2005 thru				
	Temperature				Total		4 in	June 19, 2005				
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Soil	Precipitation		GDD Base 50°F		
							Temp	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Chalmers_5W	88	48	67	-5	0.79	3		4.78	-5.17	22	914	+33
Valparaiso_AP_I	84	52	66	-4	1.09	3		5.85	-4.64	25	828	+74
Wanatah	86	48	67	-3	1.22	2	72	7.16	-2.71	27	772	+70
Wheatfield	87	51	68	-3	0.99	4		7.87	-1.90	43	835	+103
Winamac	87	51	67	-4	1.43	4	70	6.04	-3.80	31	869	+81
North Central(2)												
Plymouth	87	48	67	-5	0.79	2		4.06	-6.22	26	805	-19
South_Bend	84	49	66	-4	0.68	3		3.84	-5.77	25	850	+117
Young_America	86	50	67	-5	1.49	3		8.27	-1.29	25	904	+112
Northeast (3)												
Columbia_City	84	47	67	-2	0.65	3	69	4.63	-5.09	28	787	+97
Fort_Wayne	85	52	69	-3	0.94	3		5.36	-3.73	32	832	+59
West Central(4)												
Greencastle	85	50	68	-5	2.95	3		11.65	+0.89	26	862	-83
Perrysville	89	51	68	-4	1.29	2	72	7.99	-2.58	23	993	+131
Spencer_Ag	86	50	68	-4	2.02	2		11.45	+0.11	30	862	+1
Terre_Haute_AFB	88	53	70	-3	3.14	2		10.92	+0.38	30	994	+56
W_Lafayette_6NW	88	43	66	-5	0.97	3	74	5.52	-4.36	28	939	+140
Central (5)												
Eagle_Creek_AP	85	53	68	-5	2.86	3		9.29	-0.54	29	1056	+128
Greenfield	85	52	69	-4	2.15	3		10.61	+0.20	31	892	+27
Indianapolis_AP	86	52	69	-4	3.03	3		10.53	+0.70	29	992	+64
Indianapolis_SE	84	50	68	-5	2.26	2		9.42	-0.71	26	916	+14
Tipton_Ag	85	51	67	-3	1.85	3	73	9.00	-0.88	28	815	+58
East Central(6)												
Farmland	86	50	68	-2	0.76	2	67	7.25	-2.73	27	823	+94
New_Castle	82	50	66	-5	1.21	2		10.99	+0.01	22	715	-34
Southwest (7)												
Evansville	89	57	72	-3	1.98	1		9.34	-1.66	24	1137	-7
Freelandville	87	54	70	-3	3.43	2		9.77	-1.50	25	1059	+77
Shoals	87	54	70	-2	2.09	3		11.26	-0.68	33	1040	+100
Stendal	88	55	72	-3	1.45	1		10.67	-1.66	25	1149	+98
Vincennes_5NE	89	54	71	-3	3.43	2	73	13.05	+1.78	28	1108	+126
South Central(8)												
Leavenworth	87	55	72	+0	1.26	2		9.91	-2.11	26	1072	+128
Oolitic	86	52	69	-2	1.78	3	75	11.16	-0.18	31	916	+36
Tell_City	89	59	74	+0	1.70	1		10.48	-1.69	23	1236	+168
Southeast (9)												
Brookville	86	51	70	+0	1.54	1		9.01	-1.73	24	925	+125
Milan_5NE	86	53	70	-1	1.68	4		10.05	-0.69	38	919	+119
Scottsburg	87	51	71	-2	2.12	3		11.03	+0.06	29	1026	+48

DFN = Departure From Normal (Using 1961-90 Normals Period).

GDD = Growing Degree Days.

Precipitation (Rainfall or melted snow/ice) in inches.

Precipitation Days = Days with precip of .01 inch or more.

Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

Copyright 2005: Agricultural Weather Information Service, Inc. All rights reserved.

The above weather information is provided by AWIS, Inc.
For detailed ag weather forecasts and data visit the AWIS home page at
www.awis.com

Purdue Booklet Speaks Volumes About Soybean Rust (Continued)

soybean here in the Midwest but certainly is applicable across the Corn Belt and even points further north.

“Because we haven’t yet gone through a growing season with the disease, we’re relying on what we know about other rust diseases on small grains and corn. We’re also relying on what people in Brazil and Africa have dealt with.”

Shaner and Conley have seen rust impact firsthand.

“Shawn and I went to Brazil in mid-February, specifically to look at soybean rust,” Shaner said. “Much of what we saw there, in terms of symptoms and recognition of the pathogen, when it arrives here, we’ll see the same sorts of things.”

Several soybean rust photographs from the Brazil trip appear in the booklet.

Single copies of “Preparing for Asian Soybean Rust,” Purdue Extension Publication ID-324, are free and available at county offices of Purdue Extension. Bulk

orders are available in packages of 25 for \$5 by logging onto the Purdue Extension Education Store <www.ces.purdue.edu/new/> or by contacting the Media Distribution Center. To reach the Media Distribution Center or for the Extension office near you, call the toll-free Purdue Extension hotline at 1-888-398-4636 (EXT-INFO).

The booklet also can be downloaded as a pdf file <www.ces.purdue.edu/extmedia/ID/ID-324.pdf>.

Others who contributed content and/or photos for the publication included Corinne Alexander, Craig Dobbins, Chris Hurt and George Patrick, Purdue Extension agricultural economists; Ellsworth Christmas, Purdue Extension agronomist; Karen Rane and Gail Ruhl, Purdue Plant and Pest Diagnostic Laboratory; Alvaro Almeida, Embrapa Soja, Londrina, Brazil; and Kevin Black, GROWMARK. The Indiana Soybean Board provided financial support for the printing costs.

Steve Leer, Ag Answers, Purdue University.

The INDIANA CROP & WEATHER REPORT (USPS 675-770), (ISSN 0442-817X) is issued weekly April through November by Indiana Agricultural Statistics, 1435 Win Henschel Blvd, Suite B105, West Lafayette IN 47906-4145. Second Class postage paid at Lafayette IN. For information on subscribing, send request to above address. POSTMASTER: Send address change to Indiana Agricultural Statistics, 1435 Win Henschel Blvd, Suite B105, West Lafayette IN 47906-4145.